The Indiana Journal.

Since our article was written, in reference to the presentation of the flags of the Indiana Regiments to the State, which took place on Saturday last, we have opened the Indiana Journal of yesterday, expecting to see some account of the ceremonies, inasmuch as three prominent whigs took a conspicuous part; but we looked in vain, either in the editorial or reported proceedings of that paper, for even a passing notice of an event, which created such a thrilling interest on the part of the crowd of ladies and gentlemen that were present. Last spring and summer, previous to Corwin's speech in the Senate of the United States, had under consideration the Senate bill for the relief that print, it will be recollected, in order to operate of the heirs of John Paul Jones. This was the first on the State elections, week after week was out in Senate bill of the session, introduced by Mr. Hannethe praise of General Taylor and our brave volun- gan, and passed in that body on the same day; and it teers-but, since that period, a blighting mildew has is an exact copy of the bill of the same title which, fallen upon its pretended patriotism. As soon as that after being two weeks before Congress, was passed on tory speech made its appearance it was immediately the last day of the last session, and only failed to beasserted, in that print, as a fixed fact, that Corwin come a law through the want of the form of signing would be the next President, and every effort has been by the President. It was lost from among the bills since used to bring odium upon the war. It now re- taken from the Senate to the Vice President's room. fuses even to give a passing notice of the presenta- where the President was affixing his signature, and tion of flags, in which three out of the four that took was not recovered till after the hour which closed the a part in the ceremonies were whigs, one of them, session, and also the President's authority to sign. In-Davis of Floyd, who has heretofore been the right stead of being considered now as having passed hand man of the editor of the Journal. Mr. Porter, through the several stages of its passage, a debate the whig Speaker of the House, also took a part, and upon its merits has taken again the widest range, unit may be the intention of the Journal to punish him der the lead of Mr. Starkweather, of New York, and for beating, with the assistance of the democrats, Mr. Root, of Ohio. But Mr. Holmes, of S. C., stood their Corwin friend Meredith for Speaker. We do up and spoke an hour for the claimants; and he not wonder at their failing to notice the patriotic was sustained by Mr. Rockwell, of Ct., in such terms speech of Captain Sullivan, because they hate Oliver of force and fairness as to sweep away all the grounds H. Smith too much to bring his son-in-law into no- of cavil. tice.

have appeared in the Journal, but not one word in seamen under his command, (sharers in the prize vestheir favor. The people will soon learn where whig- sels of which they were robbed by the Danish Govgery stands.

The Small Pox is prevailing again at Indianapolis. Over 20 cases are reported, some of them very dangerous; also one death. The papers as usual do not say any thing about it.—South Bend Valley Re- estimate of the value of the prizes, without interest.

we find in our exchanges. That the editor of the ed to receive for the robbery of the Danish Govern-Register has been mis-informed, we do not doubt. ment, an annuity of fifteen hundred pounds sterling, That the State Sentinel, as one of "the papers" allu- he had thus taken the case out of the hands of this ded to, will give early and correct intelligence on the Government, which was made responsible, by the fact subject, brother Colfax should not have doubted. And that these prize vessels were run into the power of the as the latest intelligence on the subject may not only Government of Denmark, by direction of Dr. Frankbe interesting to him, but to the people at large, we lin, who was at Paris at the time, in the capacity of will state, that the "official" bulletin of the Board of Envoy and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United Health, (published in bills and stuck up in the streets, States. for the reason, perhaps, that the information is of no importance beyond the limits of the city corporation,) tended that the United States, by the treaty with Denstates that "no new cases have occurred." There are, mark, made through Mr. Wheaton, in 1830, assumed so far as we can learn, but five cases in town, and the payment of this claim; and the mere fact that the they are all on the mend; and we have heard of no Government of Denmark had agreed to pay the annunew ones for the last week. It is the general belief ity to the Commodore, could only be taken as evidence that the disease will soon disappear from among us. of the justness of the claim.

Hon. Edmund Burke.

We see it stated that the Hon. EDMUND BURKE, the Commisioners of Patents, is now actively engaged in preparing his annual Report for publication. ed: and certainly (if it succeed) it will prove a drop-We hazard the opinion, in advance, that it will be game to the suffering claimants. the most interesting document that ever emanated I enclose the President's communication of yester from the Patent Office. That department affords a fine opportunity for the Commissioner to display his taste and education: from our knowledge of Mr. stant, calling for all or any proposition or propositions BURKE, we do not doubt that he will present to the for peace received from the Mexican authorities, and public, a report far surpassing those of his predeces- not heretofore communicated to Congress. This puts sors. As a writer, Mr. Burke has few equals, and no the finish to all rumors of peace propositions, manusuperiors in the country. He is an original thinker, factured by the letter-writers here: and that other ruyields a bold and vigorous pen. Having the advantage of a fine classical education, and at the same time, mor of the N. Y. Herald, that Mr. Clay and the opblessed with a large stock of good sense and a lively posers of the war here instigated Gen. Scott to treat imagination, he has power of imparting life and inter- for peace with Mexico, under their pledge that, though est to subjects usually dry and uninteresting.

The celebrated essays on the subject of the Tariff, which appeared in the Washington Union, a couple of years since, signed "Bundlecund," were written equally without foundation. This rumor is not only by EDMUND BURKE. Those essays were re-published false, but it is impossable: because it would make civin the leading democratic papers throughout the coun- il war in the army, and effect nothing more, at last, try, and were extensively read and admired by all. than could be more prudently effected by the rascally The doctrine of special protection was exposed, in a proposition to withhold the army supplies. clear and forcible manner, and innumerable facts and I have little doubt of peace before the close of the figures were presented by the writer, to prove that year; and it may be effected through the intervention that darling, idol of federalism, was unjust and op- of the British Consul, Mr. McIntosh; but the basis pressive in the extreme. Those essays did more, to- and the manner of it has not yet transpired. wards exploding the doctrine of protection, than any Mr. Robinson, of Indiana, is still in bad health. other publications issued from the public press; and henceforward such a system may be regarded as an

pages appeared in the form of an Extra to the New ing a single point of his argument upon the mind of Hampshire Patriot, entitled : - " The causes and a graduate of Old Yale College. He professes that Justice of the Mexican War-containing 95 instances he was so much delighted with the orator that he forof Wanton Murder, Robbery, Aggressions and Out- got the speech. rage by the Mexican Authorities upon the persons and To the House of Representatives of the U. States: property of American citizens. Compiled From Public In answer to the resolution of the House of Repre-DOCUMENTS." It is only known to a few persons, sentatives, of the 7th instant, I transmit, herewith, a that to Mr. Burke belongs the credit of this powerful report from the Secretary of State. production. The facts set forth in this pamphlet, have No communication has been received from Mexico never been answered or denied by the Mexican au- containing propositions from the Mexican authorities thorities, or their allies and friends, the federal party, or Commissioners, for a treaty of peace, except the of this country. The truth is, they are of public re- "counter projet," presented by the Mexican Commiscord; and cannot be gainsayed. Each one of the sioners to the Commissioners of the United States, on ninety-five outrages, was, of itself, a just cause of the 6th of September last—a copy of which, with the war on the part of the United States. Any man who documents accompanying it, I communicated to the shall peruse the overwhelming facts set forth in this Senate of the United States, on the 2d inst. A copy pamphlet, and then takes sides with Mexico, is worse of my communication to the Senate, embracing this

than a traitor to his country.

The democratic party of the United States, may well feel proud of so distinguished a champion as the Hon. EDMUND BURKE. Such men tuild up a party, and place it upon an enduring foundation. We entertain the hope that the day is not far distant when been some ten weeks in session. The letters of our Mr. Burke will occupy the highest position in the gift of the American people. He deserves much from

Resolved, That we regard the law department of the Indiana University as an honor to the institution, suffer in Congress or our own Legislature. and test in our opinion young men of this state desiring to enter the legal profession need not resort elsewhere to gain the highest advantages of legal instruc-

liam T. Otto as a professor, the University has action of thing we have ever seen; and but for the fact that the sure to place it in the State Library to be preserved brave men over whom it floated, was always onward. quired the services of an accomplished gentleman and scholar; and the law department an instructor who is a worthy associate of the Hon. David McDonald had been some arrangement between the operator and

hitherto been conducted. Otto in his severe affliction under which he has labored during a part of the session, we have also to regret our loss in his abscence as an instructor.

Resolved, That Judges Otto and McDonald be furnish ed with a copy of these resolutions, and that a copy be sent, to the offices of the Indiana Tribune, Indiana State Sentinel, and Indiana State Journal for publica-D. M. C. LANE, Prest. C. A. DARNALL, Sect.

REJECTS IT .- The Virginia Senste have laid upon

ceive Virginia's portion of the proceeds sales of the public lands. The person who took a light drab shawl of

turn it and get their own. Be sure to read the "Sanatory" provisions of

the corporation ordinance. What do our friends a broad think of the wisdom of our city fathers !

Who Lost it? can obtain the same by applying at this office.

## Indiana Sentinel.

Published every Thursday. 7

Correspondence of the Indiana State Sentinel. WASHINGTON, Feb. 11, 1848.

The House in Committee of the Whole to-day, has

The bill provides for the payment to the heirs of P. S. Since the above was written, the speeches Commodore Jones, and of the American officers and ernment,) the sum of upwards of one hundred and thirty thousand three hundred dollars-the portion belonging to the heirs of the Commodore being about twenty-four thousand dollars. This is the original

It was contended by those who opposed the bill that, This is about the usual style of the notices which because the Commodore, in his lifetime, had consent-

On the part of the claimants in the bill, it was con-

This opposition and procrastination (for it can amount to nothing else) in the House, is characterized here as a new sort of veto-"a drop-veto," it is call-

his treaty might not be approved by the President, it should nevertheless be respected by Congress, is also

Both Houses have adjourned over till Monday. Mr. Clay attracted a large crowd of the elite into the Supreme Court room to-day, and spoke two hours A little over a year ago a pamphlet of sixteen and a half to some unimportant case, without impress-

"projet," is herewith communicated.

JAMES K. POLK. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10, 1848.

Congress.-The present whig Congress has now the democracy of the country .- Cincinnati Enquirer. while we are in possession of daily reports, not a line of the proceedings are worth copying, so far as busi-Indiana University -- Law Department. ness is concerned. Like the late Legislature of this At a meeting of the law students of the Indiana State, the whigs having the control, all matters af-University, held on the 10th day of February 1848, fecting the public interest are made to give way to the following resolutions were reported and unani- political squabbles. On this subject, we shall endeavor to advice our readers; whether their interests

Human Magnetism. We the undersigned witnessed a few evenings ago, some experiments in Human Magnetism, by M Resolved, That in the election of the Hon. Wilthis city. The experiments surpassed very far any

Cromelien, who is lecturing at the Palmer House in this invaluable present. It will afford me much pleathis invaluable present. It will afford me much pleathis city. The experiments surpassed very far any by whose distinguished abilities the department has subject. Several scientific gentlemen were present, some of whom were sceptical; all, however became Resolved, That while we sympathize with Judge satisfied of the wonderful powers of the learned operator over the subject. We therefore take pleasure in bearing testimony to the wonderful skill, displayed by this gentleman in the science of Magnetism.

J. J. SHRYOCK, M. D. H. J. HORN, J. LITTLE, N. B. PALMER, J. F. MERRILL, M. D., J. VANDEGRIFT.

Indianapolis, Feb. 17, 1848 This is to certify that I have been labouring severethe table the proposition passed by the House, to re- ly under the pains of Rheumatism for the last three months. Hearing of the wonderful cures effected through the agency of Magnetism; I applied to Mr. Cromelien who is now lecturing in this city, and mas, ter of the art, and after a few experimental operations made by him, am proud to bear testimony, that I am of this torn and tattered relic. Thibet wool, in exchange for another, at a party at now, through his great powers in magnetism complete-

Indianapolis, Feb. 17th, 1848. MARRIED-On the 10th inst. by the Hev. A. H. Myers, Mr. JACOB BECK to Miss PHEBE RINGER, both

On the 13th inst. by the same, Mr. PETER HESSONG, to Miss SARAH VANSCYOC, both of this county. At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. The lady who lost the green veil last Sunday, WILLIAM MUSTARD, to Miss RUTH VANSCYOC, both of this county.

INDIANAPOLIS, FEBRUARY 24, 1848.

and Third Regiments.

tory, in the Representatives' Hall, on last Saturday. The flag of the Second Regiment was presented by Hon. JOHN S. DAVIS, who remarked :

MR. PRESIDENT :- I am charged by the Spencer Greys with the high duty of presenting this honored and tattered banner, through you, to the State of In-

Sir, in looking upon this flag, and in the performance of the duty of presenting it, associations crowd upon my mind, tending much to embarrass and overpower me. Under its folds, and in defence of it, fell some of my best and most valued friends. Under this flag fell Robison, Goff, Stephens, Bayley and other noble spirits. I pray, Sir, that I may not be overcome by my feelings in the performance of this so-

Every stitch upon this banner was placed there by he fair hands of the accomplished and patriotic ladies of my own town, (New Albany,) and was presented to the Spencer Greys, a company of gallant young men from that city and vicinity. In consequence of the beauty and elegance of this flag, it was adopted just before the battle of Buena Vista, as the Battle Banner of the second regiment of volunteers, to which the Spencer Greys belonged. And, sir, during that battle, this flag was regarded as the beacon star of their hopes, and the inspiring watch word of their fate as it waved amid the smoke and hurricane of battle on that bloody field.

Just before the Spencer Greys left New Albany, this flag was presented by the lovely ladies of that city, and accepted by the company through my friend lieut. CAYCE, with the pledge that it should never be dishonored. Nobly-most nobly was that pledge redeemed. Redeemed, sir, by some of the best blood of

May heaven bless those who gave, and those who

lefended this glorious banner. Much, Sir, has been said against the second regiment of Indiana volunteers; but examination, and their whole duty.

then, Sir, and place it among the archives of the equal to the emergency : and when the shock came,

Hon. PARIS C. DUNNING, made the following re-

the State of Indiana to accept this beautiful flag, pre-sented through you by the patriotic and chivalrous That banner, Mr. Speaker, I now present to you, sented through you by the patriotic and chivalrous

ny, than whom, I must be permitted to remark, that no twenty-five hundred men; a spot is upon it, but it is triotic devotion, or rendered more effective encourage- times was it smitten in that fight-twenty-three honment to the cause of their country, or have higher orable scars are upon it. claims to our admiration and gratitude. I render but

This beautiful flag was received from the hands of than any language I can express.

In consequence of its beauty and elegance, this flag from the banks of the Bravo. was adopted a few days before the battle of Buena Vista, as the Battle Banner of the second regiment of that flag, have accomplished all they promised, and Indiana volunteers; in that capacity it was borne now leave it in your hands. Let me however, before aloft upon that memorable day by the brave and pa- I sit down, mention the name of WILLIAM F. STEWtriotic Lieut. Kunkle in the thickest and hottest of the fight. It was the "beacon star of the hopes," and it in the field. And while I may bear testimony in inspiring watch word of the brave, but much slander- his favor as a citizen, let that standard bear witness | gation, of legal right. Both parties stand in the reed men of the second Indiana volunteers, many of to his bravery as a man. whom yielded up their lives willing sacrifices upon the altar of their common country, and whose bones now bleach upon the battle-field in a foreign land.

This flag thus consecrated to the cause of our common country by the blood of many of Indiana's no- pride, and with a heart overflowing with grateful emoblest sons, has returned amongst us, bleached, war- tion, that I, as the organ of the representatives of the worn and tattered, to tell its own mournful, yet elo- people of Indiana, receive from you this valuable relic. quent story. It speaks of the toilsome march in a And those feelings of pride are increased from the distant land in the enemy's country; it speaks of pri- fact that I know I receive it in the name of a people vation and peril; it speaks of bloody strife, of heroic | who are noble, brave and grateful. The sight, Sir, of achievements, of unparalleled bravery, and of the that flag, tattered and torn by the balls of the enemy, glorious triumph of our arms; it speaks of the mourn- in one of the hardest fought battles, and most splenful, yet glorious death of Warren Robinson, Apollos did victories recorded in the history of modern war-Stephens, Charles Goff and Francis Bayley, members fare, an elegant and correct description of which you of the company of the Spencer Greys; it speaks of have just given us, cannot fail to excite in every the distant plain; it speaks of the compact and ad- American bosom, and still more, in every Indiana bovancing columns of Santa Anna's Mexican cohorts; som, the most lively emotions. It is true, it is also it speaks of the comparatively small force of General associated with metancholy recollections, the recol-Taylor, the hero of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, lection of the noble dead that fell in its defence. But Monterey and Buena Vista, "who never surrenders;" when, after doing due honors to the memory of the it speaks of the murderous fire to which the brave dead, we turn our minds to the splendid victory obmen of the second Indiana regiment were exposed; it tained by the valorous and almost superhuman achievspeaks of the manly resistance of our citizen soldiery ments of the survivors, our hearts are elated with the against the attack of the Mexican legions; it speaks proud thought that this victory was won by the valor of the lamented KINDER whose youthful form and of our countrymen. elastic step are familiar to many who are now within | The battle field of Buena Vista will long be rememthese halls; it speaks of his manly bearing whilst bered by the civilized world; it is an event which furushing to the thickest and hottest of the fight; it ture historians will delight to describe; which future speaks of his prostrate form, of his cruel and inhu- generations will peruse with admiration, and with man death by a perfidious foe-intent upon glutting which the history of Indiana is identified. Its glory their savage and thrice refined vengeance upon his is part and parcel of the heritage of Indianians and helpless form; it speaks of the melancholy death of they will claim it as an invaluable legacy. the heroic Captain WALKER, the fires of whose pa- This flag, Sir, like the fair hands that made it, and triotic heart the frosts of more than sixty winters the pure hearts that gave it, is unsullied. It is a fit were unable to abate. Sir, my feelings will not permit me to dwell longer upon this part of the picture varied vicissitudes of that memorable battle, when alsuch was the case in the present war with Mexico. | time or other to make a temporary retreat either from you, Captain Sanderson and the Spencer Greys, for causes over which our brave men had no control, the as a relic and memento of the general and interesting It was always conspicuous, its stars and stripes con-

present and future generations.

battle-field of Buena Vista. The flag of the third Regiment was presented by Captain THOMAS L. SULLIVAN, who remarked:

cers and soldiers of the Third Regiment of Indiana tunes of the day. volunteers, to present to you and through you to the people of the State of Indiana, the standard of that Regiment. It is with pleasure I assume the task, for ways be safe under the protection of our citizen sol-I know there is no present I could make you of which diery; and we have other abundant evidences that you could be more proud, or which would excite in when the trumpet sounds to the battle, thousands of your breast more lively feelings than the presentation | bold hearts are ready at the first sound, to rush to the

Madison to the company which I had the honor to command, and being adopted by Col. Lane as the standard of the Regiment, it was borne as such Sir, in the name of the State of Indiana, I receive throughout the entire campaign. Time will not per- this flag, and doubt not but that it will be placed ges of your country's history, and future generations ers fought in the battle of Buena Vista.
will read them as a page of living romance. Let Mr. Hull offered the following resolutions:

Presentation of the Flags of the Second | these old relics, then, be preserved; let the mementoes be gathered up, and let them be laid among the The ceremony of presenting and accepting the archives, the trophies, and the monuments of the Flags of the Second and Third Regiments of the In- State. Let this old banner, around which Indiana diana Volunteers took place before a numerous audi- gathered at the first sound of arms, around which they fought, and under which they died, find a resting

place on the walls of Indiana's Capitol.

Mr. Speaker, I do not wish to speak boastingly, but the history of that standard is the history of the campaign of 1846. Among the first to be unfurled on the sands of Brazos Island, it was among the last to leave those inhospitable shores. Suffice it for me to say, that on the heights of Buena Vista, that flag was always in the path of honor; suffice it to say, that on that field, whose thirsty soil smoked with the best blood of the nation, that standard was perhaps the only one that never was turned from the enemy. It is enough to say, that in that hour, when twenty-three thousand Mexicans, drilled and disciplined in the camp, the hardy veterans of twenty years of war-an army that had fought France with glory around the walls of San Juan de Ulloa-an army that had driven the legions of Old Spain from the soil of Mexico-an army, the glancing of whose banners had been a terror to their foes, and whose treed in the annals of Mexican war, was but the trainp of victory; suffice it to say that, when that army fought for two tedious days, against five thousand of your citizen soldiery, the third regiment from Indiana preserved its honor intact, its integrity unsullied. And when, in the changing fortunes of the fight, regiment after regiment faltered in the unequal contest, when it was no disgrace to have been defeated, that gallant regiment still made head against the storm, and others rallied

behind its unflinching ranks. And even in the last struggle of that desperate contest, when all was doubt and apprehension, when a column of two thousand lancers, followed by a long file of infantry, with gleaming arms, and streaming banners, with the song of triumph on their lips, like the last struggle of the guard at Waterloo, came rushing down upon them, as if to wrest victory from fate itself, when

"In even scale the battle hung;" when the hearts of veterans trembled for the result, the list of the gallant dead, has shown that they did and the cheeks of brave men grew pale; when a General of our army, who is above suspicion, and whose This banner, then, Sir, surrounded as it is with as- name is beyond reproach, might stand behind this sociations so patriotic and holy, I now place in your standard, and with pale lips ask, Will they stand? hands on behalf of the Spencer Greys. Receive it will they stand ! Again they proved themselves State, a memento of the daring valor of her sons, and amidst falling men and flying steeds, and routed the transcendent beauty, virtue and patriotism of her squadrons, when horse and frider, lance and banner. went down

"In one red burnal blent." amid the shout, and din, and smoke, and hurried tramp, high, high over it all, waved Indiana's victorious ban-SENATOR DAVIS :- I have been deputed in behalf of ner-her bright stars flashing in the sun, her gorgeous

and it is with no feeling of diffidence I part with it. I highly appreciate the distinguished honor confer- for I know, I assure you, there is not one fact conred upon me, in thus acting as the organ of the State. nected with its history of which you may not be Permit me to assure you and the gallant volunteers proud. True, the staff is broken near the foot, but whom you so honorably represent, that to the people that was done by a shot from a Mexican battery, of Indiana, and especially to the representatives pres- while it was advancing to the rescue of a faltering ent, it is a most solemn and deeply interesting occa- regiment; true, the staff is cut and splintered overhead, but that was done while the banner was planted This flag as you have just stated, was made and as a barrier between advancing Mexico and retreating presented to Captain Sanderson's company of Spencer Mississippi . true, the silk is torn to ribbons, but that Greys, by the fair hands of the ladies of New Alba- was done while the regiment fought, hand to hand, community of American ladies have shown more pa- the stain of blood, not of dishonor. Twenty-three

Go, take it then, and place it where such a relic dea just tribute of respect to female character, when I serves to be placed. Go, write the name of Buena declare that the mothers of the revolution, and the la- Vista on its folds, as France wrote Austerlitz, and dies of all our subsequent wars, have proven them- England Waterloo. Go, place it within the Ponærium, if the amendment which he proposes, renders the resselves in the hour of peril to be always right, always where Sparta keeps her jewels. Go, hang it where united, and always upon the side of their country, its the old man can see it, and tell his battles o'er again. Go, place it where the boy can find it, and let it teach him high lessons of honor and patriotic devotion. Go, its fair donors, with a solemn pledge that it should greet it with such a greeting as Rome gave her Eanever be dishonored. How nobly that pledge has been gles, when they were brought back from the banks of each other. From the commencement of the session redeemed, its present tattered condition will better tell the Danube. Go, welcome it with such a welcome as becomes the republic welcoming home her standards

Mr. Speaker, I have done; the brave men who bore

On accepting the flag on the part of the State, Hon. W. A. PORTER replied as follows:

CAPT. SULLIVAN-SIR: It is with feelings of just

-the horrors of war are not always to be avoided, most every flag of our country was compelled at some Sir, in the name of the State of Indiana, I thank the force of overwhelming numbers, or from other events with which it is associated, and which it is tinued through all the vicissitudes of that memorable good to keep alive, and cherish in the memory of conflict to float proudly in the breeze. To it, the gallant Indianians of the third regiment would always Future generations will look upon this "Battle Ban- look and say, the flag of our regiment still floats in ner," and by the aid of concurrent history, will re- defiance of the enemy. Its posts was the post of gard it with the same lively teelings of admiration honor and of danger, and Sir, as you have already infor the deeds of glory in arms, and the same deep de- formed us, in the last fearful hour of that bloody votion to country which prompted those who so nobly struggle, when the contest was doubtful, when bold rallied around and defended it upon the sanguinary hearts and brave men trembled for the result, the third Indiana regiment, "the steadfast third," followed this banner, and boldly rushed against ten times their number of well disciplined troops, flushed and stimulated with hopes of certain victory, and routed MR. SPEAKER :- I have been requested by the offi- them with immense slaughter, and secured the for-

The events of that day, if they stood alone, are a sure guaranty to our beloved country, that it will alstandard of their country. And Sir, the universal The flag was originally presented by the ladies of burst of feeling throughout the country, assures us

mit, nor indeed would it be in place for me to speak of among her most cherished archieves, that will be deendear that flag to all those who, weaving their for- our State, that when our citizens visit the capital, tunes with its destiny, followed it beyond the border. they can look on it and with feelings of pride, say Some of those events are yet to be written on the pa-

[Volume VII::::::Number 36.

A Joint Resolution accepting the Colors of the Third

Indiana Regiment of Volunteers.

Be it Resolved, unanimously, by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That with feelings of just pride we receive the Colors borne by the Third Regiment of Volunteers from this State in the battle of Buena Vista. That we appreciate in the highest degree the distinguished services rendered by that gallant Regiment, upon the occasion alluded to; and while we remember that it won for itself in that bloody contest the proud appellation of the "Steadfast Third," we have no hesitation in declaring that it contributed as much to the success and triumph of our arms as any other Regiment there engaged. That this flag will be cherished by the people of Indiana. for "upon its once fair and beautiful face, is now depicted the horrors of the strife it witnessed in the service of its country. Its soiled and tattered appearance speaks for itself, and is its best history;" and that this once glittering Banner, "the gift of Beauty to Honor, torne by the tempests, bleached by the sun and sleet, tattered by the bullet, shot and shell, but dishonored, never! "-shall be preserved as a priceless memento of the heroic and glorious achievements of our patriotic and noble sons.

Be it further Resolved, unanimously, That in behalf of the people of the State of Indiana, we hereby return our heart-felt thanks to the Officers and Privates of the Third Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, for the inestimable gift which they have this day presented to their State; and that these mutilated but honored Colors be now deposited in the State Library, there to be carefully preserved, that our children's children may look upon them and say, "under this ancient Banner, fought our beroic fathers."

Be it further Resolved, That the State Librarian be. and he is hereby empowered and requested to procure a plate of silver to be attached to the standard poll of the Third Regiment, with these words engraven upon it: "Third Regiment Indiana Volunteers: Buena Vista; 22d and 23d February, 1847.

Be it further Resolved, That the thanks of the people of this State are hereby tendered to Ensign WILLIAM F. STEWART, who bravely unfurled this Banner above the heads of his gallant brothers in arms at Buena Vista, and bore it triumphantly throughout that sanguinary battle field.

Be it further Resolved, That the Officers and Men of the First, Second and Third Regiments of this State, upon every occasion, and throughout the time they were in their country's service, have been unexcelled in devotional patriotism and heroic action and while we especially return to them the thanks of the people of this State, we claim for them the gratitude and admiration of their countrymen.

Be it further Resolved, That while we return our gratitude to the living, we will not forget the honored dead; and that this General Assembly in common with the people of Indiana, deeply mourn the loss of her brave and patriotic sons who have fallen beneath the Flag of their country upon the field of battle, or by the stroke of disease in a foreign and pestilential climate; and that we hereby express our deepest sympathy with their relations and friends.

Be it further Resolved, That these Joint Resolutions be spread upon the Journals of both Houses of his General Assembly. Which resolutions were unanimously adopted.

When the Senate retired to their chamber. Remarks of Mr. Bryant, of Warren,

Upon the Joint Resolutions on the subject of the Wa bash and Erie Canal. I am surprised, Mr. Speaker, at the amendment which has been offered by the senior member from Vigo, to strike from the resolutions the word "require," and insert the word "insist." He and I differ very widely in regard to the signification of words, olutions of the Senate more courteous and less objectionable. I conceive that the term most suitable to convey our meaning has been employed. It is time, high time, that the State of Indiana and the Trustees of the Wabash and Erie canal should understand up to the present time, a manifest disposition has appeared on the part of these Trustees to ascertain how far they can venture, and how far this Legislature will give impunity ;-it is time, therefore, for the State to speak through her constitutional organs, and whilst her response should be given in terms of dignity and determination, we desire that it should be tempered also with courtesy and propriety. The term "require," carries with it the idea only, of obliation of contractors to each other, both have duties to discharge; the contract requires of each the performance of its obligations to the other. To "require" signifies simply, to ask of right or by authority, and it is by right and authority of the contract upon our Statute Book, that the State of Indiana whilst she renews the recognition of her own liabilities and obligations under that contract, claims the full, complete and faithful performance of the duties and obligations imposed by the same contract upon the Trustees of the Wabash and Erie canal. The term "insist" which signifies urgent and unchangeable demand, does not merit, therefore the preference which the gentleman from Vigo seems to give it, as one of courtesy and respect. But I fear, sir, there is something apart from a mere choice of terms, at the bottom of this amendment, it may be the design to render these resolutions offensive to this House, or by means of the amendment to create delay, at this late period of

looks but too much like it. The junior member from Vigo, (Mr. Cookerly,) comes out boldly, honestly, fairly, he is opposed to the whole concern, preamble, resolutions and all, he quotes from the report of the Trustees, and undertakes to show that the construction of the side cut at Williamsport and Independence will jeopardize if not destroy the main line of the canal; and the third member from Vigo, Mr. Holden, proposes an amendment which is to make the construcion of these side cuts dependent upon a contingency, that there shall be water enough, weakening and modifying the terms of the contract itself, and in effect destroying the imperative obligations under which these Trustees rest to construct those works. I am not surprised at the course which the junior member takes; I was apprised of his position yesterday. I hold in my hand the Wabash Express, containing an address from that gentleman to his constituents on the subject of his vote for canal Trustee. The average contribution by the English has in that address so completely canonized me fore my decease, that I am very fearful if my portrait should hereafter be presented to the Legislature as a trophy, they would unhesitatingly declare that it was stolen from some Cathedral; but it is necessary to show the position which the gentleman occupies. He says in that address that it was his intention to vote for and urge the election of Robert N. Carnan of Vincennes; but hearing it rumored and beunder promise to use his influence to put under contract and complete the two side cuts, one in Warren county the other at Clinton, simultaneously with the

to support him for that office. Now, sir, the fears which he entertained were, that Mr. Carnan would carry out the law as it stands upon eighteen months from the acceptance of the act, and the side cut at Clinton contemporaneously with the main line of the canal itself, so that my friend from Vigo urges as an argument against Mr. Carnan the disposition on the part of that gentleman to carry out the terms of the contract as prescribed by the law. I take no exception to this, for I honor the representa-tive who zealously espouses the interests of his con-stituents, and who has the moral courage to sustain what he conceives to be their interest, in despite of casions with zeal and energy no one is more ready than myself to admit. But, sir, the whole of this opposition to the lateral branches of the canal is foun- to tyrants."

ded in a misapprehension. I do not hesitate to pronounce the whole of the report of the Trustees in relation to these lateral branches, in which they attempt to create an impression that it is exceedingly doubtful, whether they can be constructed without destroying the main line of the canal, as a perfect humbug. It is thrown out as a feeler of this Legislature. Why, sir, is it not supremely ridiculous to approach the Legislature of this State, composed as it is of men possessing at least common sense, and gravely assure them, that it is exceedingly doubtful whether there is water enough in the Wabash river, to fill one of the levels of the canal ? And yet that is the sum and substance of that report so far as it relates to the side cuts in Warren county. It was desirable to create a feeling of doubt in the minds of this General Assembly in regard to these works, that it might be follow-ed up at the next session with a bold proposition to dispense with them entirely.

The plan was ingeniously arranged, but it was a

poor compliment to the intelligence of the people of the State and their representatives, to imagine for a noment that the artifice would not be detected. Talk f a scarcity of water, when they are deluging the farms along the route with water from the caral, and the farmers complaining of the injury which they are sustaining by reason of the constant baptism which they are undergoing. They appear to have an abundance for every injurious purpose, but a great scarcity when any proper object is to be accomplished. This defiency of water which is seized upon as the pretext for creating a distrust in regard to the propriety of constructing the works provided for in the State Debt Bill, was known and the cause and extent of it, fully ascertained before the present Trustees took charge of the work. Stearns Fisher, Esq., the State Superindent of the Wabash and Erie canal, as competent an Engineer as is to be found within the limits of the State of Indiana, and as intelligent in relation to such matters as any individual who was ever connected with that great and important work, in his report to the General Assembly of the State, at its last session, communicated the facts in regard to this deficiency of water. He tells us that below Attica the canal runs through a stratum of exceedingly clear, coarse gravel, through which the water escapes nearly as fast as it can be thrown into the canal, and that the low places which connect with the stratum of gravel must be filled up, and that the canal must be lined for nearly two miles with clay or loam, and that when this is done no further difficulty need be apprehended in supplying the canal with water. This opinion accords with that of his predecessor. The present chief En-gineer, in his report to the Board of Trustees mentions another fact which has its influence in affecting the volume of water in the canal; it is that below Lafayette the width of the canal has been much diminished by the washing in of the banks where the canal has been constructed close to the bluffs, and recommends its enlargement to the legal width of forty feet. It is to this contraction of the canal to which Mr. Fisher refers in his report to the present General Assembly, when he speaks of the difficulty of forcing a sufficient quantity of water into the canal. If it was even admitted, that there is not withstanding the obviation of these difficulties, a deficiency of water, there can be no doubt that with a dam across the river at Delphi, the quantity can be increas-

ed to any required extent. I must say, sir, that the gentlemen from Vigo anxious as they all are, for the promotion of the peculiar nterest of their constituents, are very short sighted in regard to those interests and to the best interest of the State, when they suppose that the construction of the side cuts in Warren county and Clinton county, militates against those interests. What is the condition of the canal, on its whole route from Lafayette to Terre Haute! It comes in competition with the Wabash river, which during a considerable portion of the year, is navigable for steamboats. They are bearing off annually the great bulk of the produce collected at the intermediate points on the west bank of the riv-

er. These side cuts are intended to open communications between the canal and places of deposit, and to give to the canal the entire carrying trade of that part of the country; without this, with the river navigation carrying off all the surplus of that region, the canal must necessarily be unprofitable, and has but one parallel in absurdity, and that is to be found in an anecdote told of Sir Isaac Newton, who is said to have cut a large hole in the door of his room for the entrance of his cat, and a smaller one adjoining it for the kitten to pass through. We are all interested in the construction of these works. The people of Warren county are anxious for the construction of these works, not merely because they are in the immediate vicinity of them, but because they have a deep interest in the success of the canal in common with the citizens of every other section of the State. They look to the revenues of this canal as a means of future relief from taxation at least in part; they look to its success as a means of incresing the prosperity of the State and enabling our citizens to bear without serious inconvenience, the increased taxation which for a long series of years, they will leave to bear under the provisions of the State Debt arrangement. The State is meeting her arrangements under that contract with unbroken, good faith. At the present session the State authorities were directed to negotiate a loan to meet the January instalment of the interest due on the public debt. The State has acted in good faith throughout, and she has a right to expect that this feeling will be reciprocated, that those who have contracted with her, will manifest the same unshaken determination to fulfil that contract, and when a report is presented to us, giving us but too much reason to apprehend that the provisions of this contract are sought to be evaded by the Trustees of the Wabash and Erie canal, I call upon the Representatives of the people to speak out, in the language of courtesy but at the same time of the firmest determination. If they will not, the people will speak for themselves, and their voice will neither be misunderstood nor disregarded.

FOREIGN RAILROAD ITEMS.—A tunnel two and a quarter miles in length, is in the course the session, and endanger their passage. I will not of construction, under the town of Liverpool, impute motives of this kind to a gentleman whom I designed to connect the railroad depot at so much honor and respect, but to a jealous vision it Edghill with the North Docks at the water's edge, where the foreign shipping centres. This great tunnel is to be called the Victoria Tunnel, when it is completed, ship's cargoes will be taken directly to the depot at Edghill. without the present heavy cost for cartage. The tunnel undermines in its course several churches, which will be only 60 feet above the locomotive. The railway company (London & Northwestern) have to pay compensation to the owner of every house and building under which the tunnel passes. Two thousand men are now employed on this great work, the operations of which are very dangerous, sometimes shaking the foundations of the houses above.

The House will, I trust, excuse my apparent want of modesty in referring to it, for my friend from Vigo railways to the local and parish rates every year amounts to five per cent. of their earn-

ings, estimated at nearly £8,000,000 a year. Herapath's Journal states that the bill of a London solicitor against one of the railway companies amounts to the sum of £200,000

Comparisons-The fruit of the oak is the acorn, but one part of a room is a corn-er. lieving it to be true, for certain reasons, that he was A pea is a vegetable, but a lord is a pe-er. A ram will butt, an article of food is butt-er. Part of a hog is the ham-a thing to drive main canal itself, he thought it very imprudent for nails is a ham-mer. An article of fuel is peat, him, or any other person friendly to that great work, but one of the apostles was Pet-er. A cask is a tierce, but when you cry you shed a tearsir. Cats fight like fury, and a man who deals in catskins is a furri-er. One animal. our Statute book, for the law provides that the two deals in catskins is a furri-er. One animal, side cuts in Warren county shall be completed within is an ass—an exclamation is ah sir! A board is flat, but what is flatter than a flatterer? A horse is an animal, haws-er is a rope. but a cold is sometimes hoars-est.

"Never Serrender."-Among the many sententions sayings of brave men in war, that uttered by a Dutch General, stands preeminent. His opponent told him it would be useless to hold out, as he held the key to all denunciation either from party organizations or an-tagonist local interests; that he has done so on all oc-tagonist local interests; that he has done so on all oc-said, "If all else fail, we will feed upon our left arms and fight with our right, than vield